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Select Poetry.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

Don't you remember, Mary dear,
When you and I were small,
That dear, old oak tree in the yard,
That was so great and tall;
'Twas there, remember, Mary dear,
Beneath its shady bow'rs,
We used to laugh and sing and play
Like birds among the flow'rs;
And when we hot and thirsty grew,
And could no longer sing,
How raced we down the sloping hill,
To kiss the gurgling spring;
The oak has fallen, Mary dear,
Beneath the winter's blast;
The stump alone is left, it seems,
A relic of the past.

Don't you remember, Mary dear,
When you and I were small,
That dear old house with mossy roof,—
The porch, it seemed, would fall;
How oft around its glowing hearth,
We sat in crickets low,
While winter in his ermine robes,
Dispens'd us hail and snow;
In breathless awe how still we sat
To hear the old folks tell
Of fairy lands and bloody bands—
Don't you remember well?
The dear old house, and old folks too,
Have pass'd away together—
The chimney marks the place of one—
The tombstones mark the other!

Don't you remember, Mary dear,
That dark, old cedar grove—
There stand the tombstones, pale and white,
O'er those we used to love.
Oh, Mary dear, my heart grows sad
When o'er the scene I gaze,
To mark the changes time hath wrought,
In scenes of other days!
The stump, the chimney, and the tombs
Alone have stood the blast,
And these, alas, are but, it seems,
Sad relics of the past.

LITTLE JOHNNIE.

THE HOUSE OF MOURNING.

There's mourning in the household—
There's a wail on the air of Night!
There's a crushed and broken spirit—
Crushed when their hopes were bright.
The fell destroyer missioned,
Again the fond heart's torn,
Again, from the arms of affection,
A cherished one is borne.

There's joy among the Angels—
There's music in the spheres—
Another has joined their number—
She a white-robed form appears!
And there, in her saint-like beauty,
She roams, a spirit blest,
"Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest!"

Interesting Miscellany.

"IT IS NOT HARD TO DIE."

BY MRS. M. A. DENNISON.

"Now Doctor," said a sweet-faced girl, looking with confidence into the kind face that had bent over her so often, "tell me is there any certainty that I shall ever recover? I think not; so you see I am prepared for ill tidings, and I am continually tormenting myself with the question. Will you not be candid with me, dear Mr. Ellis?"

"While there is life,"—commenced the Doctor, but the frail young creature interrupted him, saying:

"No, no, doctor, that won't do: I must have your professional opinion; and when I say that my soul's happiness, for the remnant of this life will be affected by your decision, sure you will grant me this request."

"But could you bear——"

"Anything, doctor but this suspense. I am willing to be told the exact state of the case;—for, you see some days I feel so really well, that my hope is unduly excited, and again, when the sleepless hours and terrible pains come, death takes an awful shape, and frightens me out of repose. But if I was certain"—she spoke with solemnity—"I would teach my mind to dwell upon it in such a way that my follies feats would leave me."

"My sweet girl," said the doctor, taking her wasted hand, "I will grant this request. You cannot certainly recover, unless some extraordinary providence occurs. Your life may be protracted some time yet, but not over a year at the farthest, so it seems to me."

The pale cheek grew a shade paler, but the smile faded not on the gentle lips.

"Thank you doctor," was her reply, "thank you for your trust and confidence in me. You shall see I will not abuse them."

The beautiful consumptive sat alone in her large easy chair some moments after the doctor was gone. She gazed about her on luxuries which wealth unbounded had procured for her pleasure, and the large untroubled eye grew dim.

"Then I must die!" she said to herself, "and oh, this fear, not of an hereafter, but of that dread passing through the valley which shadows my hours of suffering?—Even my religion does not dissipate that shrinking shuddering fear. The impressions of my childhood will not go away but return with new force." And as she thus half whispered to herself, a lonely matron entered, and hurrying to her side, kissed the fair brow.

"You are better to-day, child?" she said in tones of forced calmness: "nay don't shake your head so mournfully; indeed, if you knew how much improved you appear," and she threw a low seat towards the young girl and sat gazing in her eyes with the holy love of maternity.

"Mother," said the consumptive, as she took the matron's hand in her own, "there is something I want you to do for me."

"What is it darling? You know I would lay down my life for you."

For an instant the pale lips quivered; but commanding herself, the young girl replied gently:

"I want you to talk to me of death—of my own death which is certain soon."

"My Amy!" was all the mother could articulate; her voice seemed frozen by horror.

"Yes, mother; for, listen a moment, it will make your poor sick child more willing to leave earth and find heaven. If you will talk daily and cheerfully of my passing away; if you will surround the thought with cheerfulness, and make the last struggle seem pleasant to me, this strange horror with which I regard it would fade away and my mind be drawn more wholly to the better land. It may be a sacrifice to you, but I shall learn to look forward to my death bed with calmness, which I now strive in vain to do. Will you try to do this mother? Will you talk of it often? Will you repeat the sweet words that dying saints have spoken? Will you speak of the smiles that repose upon their faces, until I can think cheerfully, and talk without reserve of that change, even as I would lie down, and put my garments by, ready to attire myself when I should awake in the fair morning? Will you tell those who call to see me never to shrink speaking to me of death? Will you do this my mother?"

The matron promised, and retired to her chamber, to shed the tears of anguish born of this request. She, too, had long felt that her child must die, but had put afar off "the evil day." And in the strength of God she performed her duty.

Seven months had passed, and still gentle Amy lived. The fatal crimson burnt its death fire into her cheek, and her eyes gleamed with the fitful flash of disease: but about her sweet lips hovered a constant smile; she had lost her fear of the king of terrors, and dwelt upon her departure with almost exulting joy.—"I knew that through Christ I was prepared to go," she said to the pastor; "I knew there were glories in the bright world above, that the imagination cannot conceive of; yet I have shuddered from my infancy at death. The thought of dissolution with its icy chill, and quivering breath made me cold at heart, and I strive to forget it but cannot. Yet since you, since my mother, since all who know me have made it a familiar and household word—clothed it in beautiful thoughts, and surrounded it with heavenly images, it has become less terrible, till now I can hold my hand to him who unlocks the spirits and says, 'Death where is thy sting?'"

As she spoke thus, a ray from the setting sun imaged a crown of glory upon her fair brow. Her mother and friends at that moment entered.

"Hush," said the pastor, with uplifted hands; and they stood transfixed. With that last holy smile he had marked an instantaneous change; and as he bent forward, through the lips so beautifully wreathed, there came no breath.

"Well might she exclaim: Death where is thy sting!" said the pastor, turning with tearful eyes, "never saw I the king of terrors in so lovely a garb. How sweet she sleeps!"

Aye! sweetly still, in a grave yard upon the hill side; and on the white shaft that bears her name, some loving hand has chiselled:

"IT IS NOT HARD TO DIE."

From the Ohio Farmer.

April---Flowers and Flower Gardens.

Among the numerous topics which are interesting to the farmer, the flowers of our gardens should not be omitted, those brilliant ornaments of the earth, which nature seems to have designed to lead us in early life, by their charms, to love the field and wood, and in later life, to enliven our toil by their fragrance and beauty. No farmer should allow himself to despise a flower as some mere utilitarians are very apt to do; for though it may be uninteresting to him, if he has no poetry of love of beauty in his soul, he should consider that flowers serve greatly to render their home delightful to the young, and to cherish in their hearts a love for the pursuits of a farm. To the daughters of a farmer, flowers are almost essential to inspire them with an interest in rural pursuits, and a reasonable amount of labor should never be grudged to furnish them with so simple and innocent a gratification.

How vividly is the remembrance of our early home associated with these simple flowers, and how greatly they serve to give cheerfulness and sacredness to the grounds which they occupy. No farmer's house should be left unadorned with these simple and beautiful ornaments, which require no wealth to purchase them, and no expensive labor to preserve them in all their beauty.

If we wish to inspire our rising offspring with an enduring love of the scenes of home, (for a love of home itself springs from moral influences,) and an attachment to rural pursuits, our farms must not be without their flower gardens—neat, modest and simple gardens that do not dazzle the eyes, but present hundreds of simple and beautiful objects, to be loved in youth, and remembered ever afterwards, as the *souvenirs* of that happy period of life. On the other hand, if while our farmers' sons and daughters are growing up to their adult years, they witness at home nothing but toil and drudgery within doors and without; no flowers around the house, no pictures in it, no conversation except of labor and stock, and the prices of produce, nothing expended for taste and ornament, would it be surprising if they considered a farmer's life a miserable life of drudgery, and the farmer's home a mere work-house, and that they should long to escape from it, and engage in some more animating employment?

But if the heads of the family possess a taste for the charms of nature; if they are alive to the beauties of a flower, to the warbling birds; if they value trees on account of their beauty, as well as for their utility and their shade; and when they look abroad upon the landscape, can reflect with delight upon its grandeur and its loveliness, as well as on its profitableness for cultivation; then they are likely to gather around them certain beautiful objects that should be a source of perpetual joy to their children, and inspire them with a love for the scenes of home, which must always endure. It is from this want of attention to matters of taste; this contempt of ornament, and indifference to the charms of beauty on the part of the parents, that so many young men have grown up without a local attachment to the place of their birth, and left their homes, and forsaken their farms to join in trade and commerce, which are thus over stocked with laborers and adventurers, while agriculture is neglected. If we would teach our children to "venerate the plow," we must render it suggestive to their minds of something besides unmitigated toil. It must be associated with all the beauties and pleasures of country life. It must be the remembrance of happiness which the country only can yield, but which are too often absent from the farm; it must call to mind the flowers of the field and the garden; it must be associated with instruction in the fields, and amusing and rational studies on pleasant winter evenings. Then will the enticement of young men, who are farmers' sons, be greater to join the interesting and noble pursuits of agriculture, with their freedom under the blue canopy of Heaven, and a competency of all the good things of life, in preference to the slavery and confinement imposed upon them by the pursuits of commerce.

In the course of these remarks, we have said nothing of the style in which the garden should be laid out, because we consider this a matter of no essential importance, provided the style be sufficiently plain and simple.—Our main object should be to have a plat of ground, or several spots, devoted to the culture of flowers—a bower of taste, where the old can find recreation after the release from toil, and where the young may find rational amusements and delight which will bind their affections to nature and to home. Far be it from us to recommend anything like ostentation around the simple rustic farm.

"In simple Gardens, Wisdom loved to rove,
And smiled to give her precepts from the grove,
When to the wise, the good, the brave, the Gods
Prepared th' eternal gift of blest abodes,
No palace was the prize—but soothing shades,
And flowers that laugh along the varied meads,
To more sincere delights invited ease,
And promised dearer joys, more lasting peace."

DE LILLE.

Common Sense.

One of the things needful in this our day, is more of an article commonly denominated common sense. It is getting to be very rare. It is the scarcest and most uncommon commodity among us. We want a school, an academy, a college, an institution of some sort, where common sense can be taught theoretically and illustrated practically.

The sources of common sense, like the sources of the common atmosphere, are so abundantly provided, so *very* common, that we have overlooked its value almost entirely. There is nothing which nature has so lavishly supplied to us as the air we breathe, or should breathe, for "in the breath is the life." And yet one-half of our people are trying in all possible ways to keep it out of their mortal bodies; while a moiety of the other half are constantly killing themselves in their efforts to irritate and poison what little they do breathe. *Vide*—the lady, otherwise good-looking in that murderously tight dress; and the gentleman with a cigar in his otherwise decently-shaped mouth.

And the water we drink, or should drink, is distilled for us from exhaustless fountains. The clouds above us, the lakes, and rivers, and springs, and streamlets among us, and the illimitable oceans around us, sufficiently attest its value and its importance.

But, alas, it is common! And human beings must, forsooth, rack their brains, and destroy half the grains and fruits of the earth, which God intended for our purest nourishment and highest development, to concoct an uncommon beverage. Hence rum, brandy, gin, wine, cider, etc., have supplanted Nature's drink, and, as a consequence, brought ruin and desolation upon half the human race.

And our common sense, like the common air and the common water, has been literally cast out of our synagogues, to make room for something uncommon. Our common brains and common instincts are combined, cribbed, confined, repressed, distorted, perverted, retroverted, so that everything in us and of us shall be in some way unnatural, uncommon.

Our buildings must each be constructed on a different plan; no two gentlemen must dress alike; the ladies must not dress similarly; and the sexes must have nothing like a family resemblance in any of their multitudinous habiliments. In short, common sense must be turned out of all respectable society, in order that every uncommon oddity, eccentricity, or monstrosity may be entertained and glorified. We will not worship the true God, because He is everywhere present at all times; He is too common. But we will make to ourselves rare and costly graven images, and torture ourselves with the vehemence and violence of our unnatural and false devotion.

Almost every person is born with the elements within him and the influences around him for achieving distinction, for becoming good and great. If individuals do not succeed, it is generally because they do not exercise their common sense capacities. They have fallen into the prevalent false standard of judgment, and have learned to estimate the value of things by their scarcity. This should not be. The commonest things are, throughout all God's domains, the most valuable. Our truly great men are always our commonsensical men. And the same is true of our truly *good* women. All really great and good persons are those who cultivate their own minds, and apply their powers and perceptions to the things, the realities around them, without relying passively on the brains of others. In this way they become useful, thoughtful, active and self-reliant. Their entity becomes more and more individualised, and their individuality tends more and more to an independent personality. They are in the order of development, progress.

Remember Franklin! He is our type, our model of common sense men. Few men are so well-known in history. Very few are so often quoted. Scarcely one has made a deeper impression on human society. Yet he was not greatly distinguished in any particular line. He was never a general, as Washington was; he was not a statesman, like Adams; he was not a poet, like Byron; he was not a philosopher, like Newton; nor a metaphysician, like Locke. He was neither distinctively, but he was all collectively. He was great in little things. His greatness consisted in a correct appreciation of the relations of common things. He was not great on great occasions, but great always on all occasions.—He was ever ready to turn the little acts and incidents of life to practical account. He possessed an uncommon share of common sense, and this was the secret of his distinguished character, his world-wide reputation, and his extraordinary influence.—*Life Illustrated.*

The Empress Eugenie.

The fair Eugenia—the Empress of Napoleon III—the famous resuscitator of hooped apparel—the liberal patronizer of crinoline—the mother of the French baby that caused such a sensation in Europe at the time of its birth—has, it seems from Parisian gossip, proved a grand failure. A Paris letter-writer says:

The Empress by an unexpected weakness of mind, has gradually lost the hold she had on the Emperor's affections. She has exhibited lately a degree of frivolity and lightness totally unbecoming her elevated position.—Thus her time is spent in getting up fine robes; she wants to revive the system of court pages and other expurgated fooleries of other centuries; she wants her court to dazzle, but her inventions are those of a milliner. It appears that Eugenie is one of those delicate and premature organizations which reach their acme of brilliancy early, and then rapidly decline into ineffective mediocrity. It would be absurd to suppose that Napoleon, with his practical turn of mind, and a full knowledge of the difficulties that surrounded him, was going to unite his fortunes to an unknown woman, merely for her beauties of person; for he might have found plenty of beauties who were known and esteemed in France. But he married Eugenie because he believed her a brilliant woman in point of intellect, who would be able to lend him material assistance in the management of that part of his affairs more particularly belonging to her sex. But, however much cleverness she may have had younger, the hopes of the Emperor appear to be sadly deceived, and it is said that he cannot even trust the organization of the palace *fetes* to her Majesty. He is obliged to be a tyrant in his own house. In fine, Eugenie does not come up to his standard, and he is growing tired of her; hence the numerous infidelities of the Emperor, which form the theme of Paris gossip just at this time.

PAINFUL SUICIDE.—We regret to learn that on Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM BURNSIDE, a highly respectable and useful citizen of Potter's Mills, Centre county, put an untimely end to his existence by bleeding himself to death. The particulars of the sad circumstance, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows:—On the morning of the above day he left his home, for the purpose of (as he informed his family) making collections of money due him. During the day, nothing more was thought of the matter, nothing unusual having been observed in his demeanor when he departed. Towards the close of the day, a young man went to the smoke house of the deceased for some meat, and there discovered his lifeless remains, lying on the floor. The appearance of the body indicated that he had consummated the deed by severing the main arteries of his arm, above the elbow, with a common pocket knife, cutting the flesh entirely to the bone, and bending the blade of the knife in so doing.

The only cause that can be attributed for the commission of the rash act, is disappointment in monetary matters. He had sold his property, preparatory to removing to Clarion county, and for some time past was engaged in endeavoring to make collections to meet demands against him, but having failed, it is thought induced him to commit the melancholy deed. He was an upright, moral and highly useful citizen, and his loss is deeply deplored by the bereaved family, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.—*Lewistown True Democrat.*

A KIND ACT.—How sweet is the remembrance of a kind act! As we rest on our pillow or rise in morning, it gives us delight. We have performed a good deed to a poor man; we have made the widow's heart rejoice; we have dried the orphan's tears.—Sweet, oh! how sweet the thought! There is a luxury in remembering the kind act. A storm careers about our heads, all is black as midnight—but the sunshine is in our bosom—the warmth is felt there. The kind act rejoiceth the heart, and giveth delight inexpressible. Who will not be kind? Who will not be good? Who will not visit those who are afflicted in body or mind? To spend an hour among the poor and depressed,

"Is worth a thousand passed
In pomp and ease—'t is present to the last."

THREE TIMES THREE.—There are three things which never become rusty—the money of the benevolent, the shoes of a butcher's horse, and a slanderer's tongue.

Three things not easily done—to allay thirst with fire, to dry wet with water, and to please in everything that is done.

Three things that are as good as the best—brown bread in a famine, well water in thirst, and a great coat in very cold weather.

Three things as good as their betters—dirty water to extinguish a fire, a homely wife to a blind man, and a wooden sword to a coward.

Three things of short continuation—a lady's love, a chip fire, a brook flood.

Three warnings from the grave—"Thou knowest what I was, thou knowest what I am, remember what thou art to be."

HOW TO TREAT SLANDERERS.—"Let alone my friend, let alone those feeble malicious enviers of your growing fame. Why should your wit immortalize those names whose natural fate it is to be forgotten?"

In the frantic war which the giants waged against the Gods, they sent a monstrous dragon to attack Minerva. But Minerva seized the dragon and hurled him up to the sky. There he still shines (as a constellation,) and what has often been the reward of victorious deeds became the loss of the vanquished dragon.

Agricultural.

U. S. Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the Society met at Louisville, Ky., on the 19th ult., and made all the preliminary arrangements for its fifth grand exhibition in the fall, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, presiding. L. A. Whitely, Esq., was elected Assistant Secretary, and Arthur Peter, Esq., Assistant Treasurer. The Hon. Gibson Mallory was chosen Chairman of the local Executive Committee; the other members are the Hon. James Guthrie, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Messrs. T. H. Hunt, J. B. O'Bannon, B. J. Adams, W. Watkins and Isaac Everett.

After a full deliberation, and reference to the appointments of the various State Societies, it was decided to hold the exhibition on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of September.—This, on reflection, will be seen to be a judicious choice. They escape all danger of the equinoctial storm; the stock is not fagged out by exhibition at other shows; the public curiosity has not been sated; the weather is not fitful; exhibitors can take prize stock and agricultural implements to other fairs; and, moreover, this being the great National show of the country, it very appropriately leads the way in advance of the others. By this arrangement, a visiter from Philadelphia or New York can go there, see the magnificent stock and horses of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and the grand field trial of implements, stop at Cincinnati to attend the Fair of the Ohio Board of Agriculture, and arrive home in ample time for that of the New York State Society on the 30th September to 2d October.

Judging from the spirit manifested by the gentlemen co-operating with the Society, there cannot be the slightest doubt that this fifth exhibition will be equal to any of its predecessors. With ample arrangements for the accommodation of stock, abundance of water on the grounds, a tract of *forty-three* acres, surrounded with a good tight fence, and the very best possible railroad facilities for carrying passengers, stock and implements, there can be no reason why exhibitors should not throng there, and a vast crowd attend to participate in the festivities, especially as this is the first time that such an imposing exhibition will have ever been held in that part of the Union.

Garden Work for April.

This is the busiest and most important month in the year for garden work. The last week of March was mostly favorable for digging and getting the ground ready—transplanting vines, canes, bushes and shrubbery; but much of this will also be done the early part of this month. It should be remembered that the earlier these things are done the better, as they are not only out of the way of other work, but the operation is more likely to be successful.

The seeds, sets, &c., to be planted this month, should be put in the ground as early as possible, somewhat in the following order, as to time, (should those named among the first in the list not be already planted):—

Early Peas, early Potatoes, (Fox's Seedling is the best,) Onions, (Silver Skins the best,) Cauliflower, early Beets, Orange Carrot, Long Scarlet Radish, Lettuce in drills or bed, Sugar Parsnip, early Dutch Turnip, Bush Beans, Salsify, Cabbage Seed, Leek, Broccoli, Nasturtions, Celery, Parsley, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Spinach, &c. Asparagus beds should be well *covered with salt*, (any common kind will do,) as soon as the plants show their noses; but care must be taken that it does not touch anything else, such as box edging, &c., or it will be destroyed. Asparagus being a marine plant, salt is the best manure that can be applied. New asparagus beds can be made the early part of this month. Dig trenches from 20 to 24 inches in depth, put a layer of cornstalks at the bottom, then a layer of well-rotted horse and cow manure, then one of rich soil, and alternate with manure and soil. Plant two year old roots, (to be obtained of the nurserymen,) four inches apart each way, the crown of the root buried from an inch to an inch and a half below the surface. The beds should be about 3½ feet wide. The second year after planting, the thicker sprouts may be cut for the table; the third year will yield a full crop. Five beds 12 feet long, will be sufficient for a medium sized family. Those who never eat asparagus from their own garden, don't know what asparagus is.

HOW TRUE!—In a recent number of *Hovey's Magazine*, the remark is made that "few complete and thoroughly made gardens and grounds are to be found. We see everywhere in the rapid increase of wealth and population in our suburban towns, fine buildings, erected almost by magic, in the highest style of architectural art, and finished without regard to expense. These costly dwellings, as well as those of more humble pretensions, meet our eyes in every direction, and would command our highest admiration, but for one defect. They are wanting in the elegant surroundings which should belong to every suburban residence; the lawn, the ornamental grounds, the fruit garden, or even the little parterre, have been entirely neglected, and they stand bleak and alone, an ostentatious display of wealth *without taste*, on the one hand, or the appearance of a depleted purse without the means of doing anything more, on the other."

BARLEY MEAL.—Some one makes the inquiry in the *N. E. Farmer*, what the effect of giving barley to milch cows will be. A friend who has tried it, informs me that barley fed to milch cows will *fatten* them, but, being of a dry, heating nature, will *dry them up*. If you wish to dry up a cow to fat, give them barley; if you wish to get an abundance of milk, give something more succulent, and of a different nature. J. S. S.

SEX OF EGGS.—The sound, plump eggs will hatch hens, and slender ones, cocks, invariably. So says the *Homestead*.

Sugar Beet.

We cannot too often or too confidently recommend the cultivation of this excellent field crop. It is a great yielder, hardy, easily raised, and is superior, we think, to any vegetable grown for milch cows and fattening cattle, especially when fed raw. We have grown large quantities for our own use the past seventeen years, and can therefore speak of it practically and experimentally. One of our neighbors—a lady farmer—informs us that she made thirty pounds of butter per week from six cows, in December, fed upon hay and sugar beet. She adds, that the butter was fully equal to the best made in September and October, on rich pasture.

The Sugar beet does best in moderately rich, loamy soil, but will grow where any other root does. The seed should be soaked two to four days in tepid water, previous to planting, so as to insure its germination. If planted without first soaking, its shell is so hard it is a long time germinating. Hence, the ill success of many who do not take this into consideration.

For field cultivation, the rows should be three feet apart, so as to admit working easily with the cultivator among the rows. The plants, when finally thinned out, should not stand nearer to each other than six inches in the row. It can be pulled and secured in the fall the same as turnips.

The best variety is the White Silesian, though the French Yellow has been so much improved lately, we are informed it has become nearly as good as the latter. We have never found it to keep so well.

The beet requires about four pounds of seed per acre, and can be planted very rapidly in drills with a seed-sower, costing about eight dollars.—*American Agriculturist.*

PROFITS OF CARROT RAISING.—As many as sixteen hundred bushels of carrots to the acre have, in some instances, been realised, but such a yield is only to be expected, of course, where the ground is in a very high degree of cultivation, and where great care and attention are bestowed on the crop. But supposing one-half of this large amount can be produced, and allowing the roots to possess a value equal to potatoes, for feeding swine and other domestic animals, the balance is found to be considerably in favor of the former. The labor of tending an acre of carrots or parsnips, is, it is true, considerably greater than that involved in the cultivation of the same extent in potatoes; yet this is not all loss.

☞ Roses, remember, require a rich bed—and the richer it is; the finer and greater the number of flowers. Poultry and pigeon dung are good, so is well-rotten cow or horse manure. A thick layer around the stem, slightly covered, will soon show itself in extra fine flowers.

Political.

From the Atlas and Argus.

Disorganization and Demoralization of the Fremont Party.

The party which, in the late election, strained every nerve to elect John Chas. Fremont to the presidency, seem to have dropped him with great unanimity. The presses do not speak of him; the orators do not flourish over him; the glee clubs do not sing over him; the political preachers do not shriek for him. The "pathfinder" seems to have followed some route (like those upon which his popular reputation rests, but at which scientific men laugh) and has lost his way in obscurity.

His party separating from their guide, on this devious route, have gone astray also, and there is danger will never be heard of.

In Rhode Island, the party has abandoned its name, kicked over its platform, invited in the two or three thousand Americans, and consented to incorporate the doctrine of the exclusion of the whites from citizenship with that of the elevation of the blacks, and to regard these two doctrines as the fundamental basis of their creed. With this addition to their vote, they have saved themselves, and no more.

In Connecticut the same coalition has been made, with the same results. Fremontism and black republicanism have been suppressed; the new idea of the exclusion of white aliens from citizenship adopted, and the party saved from utter defeat only by this means. The coalition have lost ten thousand votes and two members of Congress; but they console themselves with the fact that but for the union they would have lost all.

In Pennsylvania, Fremontism has been suppressed also, and black republicanism has allied itself to proscriptive nativeism. Last fall Fremont and Fillmore went side by side, and agreed to share the spoils in proportion to their strength; but this year the half-and-half arrangement is dropped, and the amalgamation is complete; and Mr. Wilmot is presented as the champion of negro equality and alien white proscription.

What shall be said of a party that adopts the dangerous principles of sectional republicanism in a great national crisis such as we have passed, appealing to the highest sympathy of men, so as to disguise the danger of its principles, and then set up the standard of proscription? What shall we think of its inward corruption when it thus festers, gangrenes, and rots under the first blow it receives? What can we say, except, "Let it be buried out of sight."

What the Democracy of Connecticut Have Done.

We copy the following from the New Haven Register of the 15th inst:

"We have elected Samuel Arnold to Congress from this district by about 500 majority, being a gain of 2,000 since the presidential election!

"We have elected William D. Bishop to Congress over O. S. Perry, in a district which gave 3,300 against Buchanan in November!

"We have come within a few hundred votes of electing our whole State ticket, making a gain of 10,000 votes since November!

"ISN'T THIS GLORY ENOUGH? The loss of these two Congressmen will raise a howl from the black-republican ranks throughout the country. They would willingly have given us governor, legislature, everything else, if they could have saved to themselves the gratification of having a united delegation of blacks in Congress from New England. But the chain is broken! Two sterling men of our faith—'pro-slavery buchaneers,' our opponents call them—will be on the floor of the next Congress to maintain the honor of New England, and the devotion of her people to the Union! We are proud of the fact that *Connecticut* has sent them there!

"It was almost too much to expect that we should elect our honored candidate for governor, with the 10,500 votes against us in November. But the vote we give him is a noble one—and it must be particularly gratifying to Mr. Ingham.

☞ Truth is the hidden gem we all should dig for.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XII. HUNTINGDON, PA., APRIL 29, 1857. NO. 45.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, April 29, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Gen. McGill has associated with him a partner in the Alexandria Foundry business. The firm is doing an excellent business—let it be well patronized.——Notice to Contractors, by Henry W. Miller, Clerk to County Commissioners.——Administrator's Notice, by Henry Zimmerman, Esq.——Chinese Sugar Cane Seed, by John Read.——New Goods, by David P. Gwin.——Practical Surveyor, by J. Simpson Africa, &c., &c.

TO POSTMASTERS.—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—It should be remembered by Postmasters that for the protection of newspaper publishers, a law was passed not long since, requiring them to notify editors of any papers uncalled for, within five weeks thereafter, or be held themselves responsible; now that many changes have been made postmasters will please notify us of the subscriber's removal, thereby saving to us much loss and affording us an opportunity of mailing our papers correctly.

TO JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES. We have just printed in handsome form, and have for sale at the *Globe* office, a few copies of the new *Fee Bill* approved by the Governor on the 18th April, 1857. All Justices are required by law to keep the Bill posted up in their offices. By remitting us twenty-five cents by mail, we will send a copy free of postage.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Directors of this borough made the appointments of Teachers for the ensuing school year, on Saturday evening. All the former teachers, male and female, were continued, excepting the appointment of Mr. BENJ. F. BROWN to Male School No. 1, and Mr. ROBT. TURBETT to Male School No. 2. The action of the Directors is generally approved.

☞J. F. RAMEY, Esq., of this borough, has been appointed County Surveyor. As it would have been out of the order of things to appoint a democrat, we are pleased that the appointment has been given to Mr. Ramey. The vote at last fall's election was a tie between Mr. Ramey and J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Esq., the former County Surveyor.—Mr. Africa will continue his business as usual. As a Practical Surveyor, he has no superior in the county.

BLAIR COUNTY COURT.—The Blair County Court commenced its sessions in Hollidaysburg on Monday. The trial of McKim, for the murder of Norcross, will doubtless attract a large crowd of strangers to that place.—WM. A. STOKES, Esq., of Westmoreland, and DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq., of Philadelphia, we learn have been engaged on the part of the commonwealth, and Messrs. HOFIUS and BANKS, of Hollidaysburg, for the defence.—We think that unfortunate man will have a rough road to travel.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT IN THE MCKIM MURDER CASE.—We learn from the Pennsylvanian, of Saturday, that on Friday morning, a young man named Michael Bonner, an old associate of McKim, the alleged murderer of young Norcross, at Altoona, was brought to Philadelphia from Delaware county, and placed in the Central Station. It seems that at McKim's request a subpœna was served upon Bonner, and the officer who served it found him somewhat under the influence of liquor. The upshot of the matter was, that a letter, written to him by McKim, from the prison at Hollidaysburg, on the 6th of April, was got from him.

The writer of this extraordinary letter almost admits his guilt of the murder, and then earnestly implores Bonner, and others of his old associates, to come to his rescue and swear him out of the difficulty. McKim lays out the plan of action, tells what sort of a story is to be told, and how the witnesses are to prove an alibi for him. This important document has been sent to the District Attorney of Blair county, and Bonner will be detained until that officer is heard from.

Those who are familiar with McKim's hand say that the letter is in his handwriting without a doubt.

The Huntingdon Gas Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 25th instant, William P. Orbison, Wm. Dorris, Jr., and John Scott, Esqs., Dr. B. E. McMurtrie and J. Simpson Africa, were elected Managers for the present year. After the election, the board organized by the election of WM. DORRIS, Jr., *President*, and J. SIMPSON AFRICA, *Secretary*. Proposals for the erection of the necessary buildings, laying the pipes, &c., will be received immediately.

DRESS GOODS.—A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—We hope the author of the following exquisitely beautiful lines will never "die penniless and neglected," as has been the case with many distinguished poets:

Oh! don't go sighing through the world,
There's sunshine all the way,
To lift the sorrows from the heart,
And make it light and gay;
To cheer the darkest hour on earth,
To take from all their woes,
And lead them where they'll always find
The finest style of clothes,

At DAVID P. GWIN's, Market Square, a few doors east of the Post Office.

The County Superintendency.

Always hitherto, as a public journalist, we refrained from making any suggestions, or taking a part in the approaching election for County Superintendent, preferring to leave that duty to be discharged by the untrammeled minds of the school directors of the county—to whom it legitimately and only belongs. Noticing in the two preceding issues of the "*Journal*" and "*American*," both editorially, and by communication, (the latter probably genuine or more likely, manufactured for the purpose,) the studied and high-wrought eulogiums lavishly bestowed on one of the candidates for this office, and the remarkable absence of a solitary word of commendation of the present able incumbent, ALBERT OWEN, we were led to suspect, and subsequent investigation demonstrated, that there was "something rotten in Denmark." Finding that Mr. OWEN has been ruthlessly assailed publicly, personally, and privately, by his embittered enemies, who have resorted to every scheme, whereby they might detract from his well earned reputation, we cannot, in justice to our feelings and a sense of duty to the public, longer remain silent on a subject of such great importance.

Every plan, however paltry, that could be devised, that would be at all effective in injuring the high standing of Mr. Owen, or poisoning the public mind against him, has been resorted to. Every prejudice that disappointed ambition, personal enmity, political spleen, and religious intolerance could excite, has been brought to bear against him to affect the approaching election, and if possible defeat his selection for another term to an office which he has filled with honor to himself and credit to the county.

Caring not who may be against us, we go heart and hand for ALBERT OWEN. We are impelled to thus declare our predilection for him, for, enjoying his acquaintance during the last eight years in which ample opportunity was afforded to inform ourself of his ability and character, we found him to be an industrious student, a ripe scholar, and an experienced teacher—possessing just such qualifications as are requisite for a proper discharge of the onerous duties of a County Superintendent. As a teacher, his abilities have been fully tested in this borough. In 1849 and 1850, and immediately preceding his appointment to the Superintendency, he had charge of the Male school No. 1, in which position his conduct merited and received general approbation.

With the directors of the county rests no little, no unimportant, responsibility. One week hence we shall see how well they have borne it. If they wish the COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY to earn for itself a reputation for dignity and usefulness which its importance enables it to; if they wish the genial influence which its projectors intended it should possess and exert, to be disseminated and felt in the numerous school districts in the county—vote for ALBERT OWEN. Of his competency to amply discharge the varied duties of the office, no one *can*, no one DARE, deny. His character is high above the poisoned shafts of the "penny-a-liners" who, jealous of his uprising, seek to lower him to their own abject level.

Judging from present appearances, there will be but few candidates in the field.—Against any others whose *claims* may be urged we have nothing to say. We think Mr. OWEN's election can be accomplished with ease. Should he be defeated and we disappointed, we shall bow submissively and respectfully to the decision of the directors.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The bill for the sale of the Maine Line of State improvements, as it passed the House, has been transcribed and sent to the Senate, but that body has not yet acted upon it.

The Apportionment bill, as it passed the Senate, is now before the House.

Many other important bills have not yet been disposed of. The members have been industrious, and will have to continue so for some weeks in order to get through with the important business.

FREEDOM IN KANSAS.—The free State men of Leavenworth city, in Kansas, have elected their Mayor by one hundred and seventy majority over all other candidates. This will be peculiarly gratifying to all who desire to see freedom established in that Territory.—It is one of the first fruits of popular sovereignty. It gives evidence of what *may* be done by the free State party throughout the Territory, if like honest, high-minded men, they go to the polls and vote.

We most earnestly desire to see Kansas come into the Union as a free State, believing as we do, that a majority of the *bona fide* settlers desire it; and we know it *will* be free if the freemen of that Territory do their duty. And what is their duty? Not to foment jealousies and strife among the inhabitants—not to create prejudices against those who differ with them in opinion—not to become the miserable tools of disunion Republicans of the North—but to go to work manfully, kindly and earnestly by peaceful, legitimate and constitutional means—by the silent but omnipotent power of the ballot box, and determine that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, shall ever exist within the boundaries of Kansas.

☞The shipments of coal from the Broad Top mines for the week ending April 21st, were 2068 tons. Total for the year, 13,993 tons.

Supreme Court.

The Democratic State Central Committee have fixed upon the 9th day of June for re-assembling the State Convention to nominate candidates for the seats in the Supreme Court, made vacant by the declination of Judge Lewis, and the appointment of Judge Black as Attorney General.

It seems to be conceded that one of these candidates shall be taken from the eastern, and the other from the western portion of the State. A number of eminent and worthy men have been named in the east, all of whom will be brought before the convention by their respective friends, and any of whom, it will give us pleasure to support as the nominee, for it is with pride we see that none but men of high moral worth and professional standing are being presented, and from such a list there cannot be a bad choice.

Public opinion seems to be more concentrated in the west. While other worthy names are presented, there seems to be a degree of unanimity and heartiness in support of WILLIAM A. STOKES, Esq., of Westmoreland county, which can hardly fail to secure his nomination. We must express our gratification at this, for while his nomination will undoubtedly add great strength to the ticket in the West, it also places upon it a man whose legal education and practice fit him as well for the east as the west: a man whose eminent abilities will make him a worthy successor of either of the great men whose places are to be filled. Mr. Stokes is admitted to stand at the head of the profession in the western part of the State, and is well known throughout the entire commonwealth. He is not a *small* politician: he has been devoted to his profession: but like many other of the able men of the country, during the late Presidential campaign, at the sacrifice of private interests, he entered the canvass, and upon the stump discussed *the great principles at issue*, in a manner strong, forcible and dignified, with clearness of thought, beauty of diction, and strength of argument, that fitted his addresses for delivery upon any forum, and before any audience. No man who heard his arguments upon the principles involved in that contest, will doubt his ability to fill with credit a seat on the Supreme Bench, an ability evidenced by the fact, that those of the profession best acquainted with him, speak most highly of his legal abilities. We hope he will be nominated.

A REVOLUTION IN BEDFORD.—The nomination of Wilmot is having its effect in Bedford county, driving hundreds of influential men into our ranks. Among those who have lately joined our victorious column, we notice by the *Gazette* the names of Dr. C. N. Hickok, Geo. Blymire, Esq., Levi Agnew, Adam Ferguson and Wm. Spidle—all of them, with the exception of Dr. Hickok, having belonged to the intense American party. Seeing that an effort to Abolitionize the concern is about to be successful, they have very wisely left the sinking ship! The crazy craft is going down.

☞The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a leading opposition paper, that supported Fillmore last fall, and strongly adheres to Know Nothingism yet—or Americanism, as it is now called—still continues to oppose the nominations made by the late Abolition Convention, and says some very pertinent things about the men put forward for the support of the Abolitionists next fall. Some time ago it defined its position in an article which we published, and it still holds to it.

Abolitionists Answer.

The *Clinton Democrat* puts a pair of very impertinent questions to the Abolitionists.—We should like to hear a reply from them. We quote the interrogatories with the hope that some of the niggerites of this section will deliver an opinion:

When THOMAS JEFFERSON wrote "all men are born free and equal," &c., did he mean that he and his black slaves had been born on an equality, and that he and they were possessed of certain inalienable rights? If that was his meaning, do you denounce him as a demagogue for continuing to hold his blacks in slavery, thus falsifying what you say was his own declaration? When GEORGE WASHINGTON signed the same declaration, did he believe that the blacks were entitled to the same degree of liberty as himself, and yet continue to hold them in slavery until his death? If so what is your opinion of the sincerity, religion and patriotism of GEORGE WASHINGTON?

WALL-PAPER POISONING.—Dr. Hinds, of Birmingham, has lately called attention to a method of accidental arsenical poison, which should be generally known, and from which he was himself the sufferer. He chanced to select, for the adornment of his study, a particularly bright tinted wall-paper, the pattern of which was confined to two shades of green. About two days after it had been applied, he first used the room in the evening, sitting there, and reading by a gas light. Whilst thus engaged, he was seized with severe depression, nausea, abdominal pain and prostration. The same chain of symptoms ensued on every subsequent evening when he occupied the room. This led to an inquiry into the cause. He scraped off a little of the bright coloring matter from his pretty green paper, and, by sublimation, produced abundant crystals of arsenious acid. The paper was colord with arsenite of copper, (Scheele's green.) The use of this pigment to color wall-papers has already proved injurious in previous cases. In one, a child sucked some strips of paper thus colored, and narrowly escaped with life. (Ed. Monthly Journal, 1851.) Dr. Hinds remarks, that the presence of the arsenical pigment may be recognized by its brilliant hue, and by a little running of the color at the edges of the pattern as though it did not take freely on the paper.—*London Lancet.*

☞By reading we enrich the mind, by conversation we polish it.

Know Nothing Convention.

The Simon Pure Know Nothings have issued the following call for a Convention to nominate candidates for the several State offices to be filled the coming fall:

American State Convention.

The undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, respectfully recommend the holding of an American State Convention, at Lancaster, on the 20th of May, to nominate candidates to be supported by the American Party of the State at the next General Election, for the office of Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, on the platform of principles established by the National American Convention, held in Philadelphia in February, 1856. Cordially approving of the principles therein enunciated, and unwilling to unite in the support of candidates who are not distinctly pledged to the same, the undersigned invite the Americans of the respective counties in the State, who concur with them in these views, and are in favor of continuing a distinctive American organization, to appoint delegates to said Convention, equal in number to the representation to which they are entitled in the State Legislature.

This call is signed by Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, Hon. JACOB BROOM, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Esq., and other leading members of the "American" party in Philadelphia; by Hon. JASPER E. BRADY and others of Pittsburg; and by citizens of York, Montgomery, Lancaster, Allegheny, Clearfield, Jefferson and Butler counties. Not less than three hundred names are appended to the call. The Black Republican candidates are a little *too black* for the genuine K. N's.

Minnesota Territory.

Among the numerous papers that speak of Minnesota and her towns, we make an extract from the Hoboken City *Standard*, containing an able and powerful article of two columns. Out of all the large number of thriving towns in Minnesota Territory, the writer instances Nininger City as an evidence of the miraculous growth of towns and says:

"Mr. Nininger, a gentleman of wealth and ability, selected a spot on the Mississippi that attracted his experienced eye, and forthwith had it surveyed and laid out.—This was in September of last year. Bringing its advantages to the notice of some of the wealthiest capitalists in the Territory, and others in New York, Philadelphia, and some of the Western States, he was joined by a power of wealth and influence that but few towns can boast.

Forty buildings were erected before the winter set in, and in one month of last winter, thirty others were commenced. Among the improvements are three saw mills, one costing $30,000; a large hotel, an athenæum, school house, church, &c. Some of the dwellings are costly structures, the beauty of the place inviting the residence there of some of the rich capitalists themselves. The back country is rich and fertile, and is well settled. Nininger—named after its projector—is situated twenty five miles south of St. Paul, and rests on a rising bank on the west of the river, sloping back some fifty feet.—A railroad from the head of the Lake Superior, in Wisconsin, is now building, which extends towards Nininger, to within eighteen miles; this space will be built by the town, by the time it is completed, to connect therewith. The town has also a charter for a railroad to St. Peters the capital, which is to be commenced forthwith, and will be the first in the Territory, so that a continuous railroad line will extend from the head of Lake Superior to the southwest corner of Minnesota, Nininger being the centre on the Mississippi, where travelers up and down will embark thereon for the eastern States, and from thence debouch there to all points—north, west and south. These advantages, with the character of the parties owning the town, has already raised the value of lots laid out originally at $6, up to $250 for the best, and the lowest not under one hundred. The owners have formed parties each in their own neighborhood, to leave for Nininger this spring, the first from New York the 13th of April, the next from Philadelphia in May.—These facts warrant the belief that ere the summer closes, the population of the town will be some 3,000 to 5,000.

The Mormons.

From indications now observable it is evident that the government is preparing to take decided measures in relation to Utah territory. Brigham Young has carried his insolence so far as to leave no excuse for neglecting him longer. Burning the archives and property of the United States, and compelling the United States Judge to resign his office, are offences that call for prompt attention. He is resolved that no one but himself shall be governor of Utah. Long endurance has emboldened him to acts of rebellion and treason that cannot longer be permitted; and there is evidence of preparation, to place the government of Utah territory upon the same footing as other territories. Troops are concentrating in Kansas in large numbers. Three thousand will be there in the course of two months. And more can be ordered there if deemed necessary. So large a force is not necessary to preserve the peace in Kansas from present appearances; and there is no doubt the greater portion of them are designed to support some one who may be appointed governor of Utah. It would be useless to send a governor there without such support. He should have four or five thousand soldiers at his back, with power to employ them promptly in sustaining the ordinary course of territorial governments.—We are glad to believe that at length the government at Washington is determined to deal with Young and his Mormons as they need. Their numbers and their blind obedience to their rulers will make it a serious task for a governor to reduce them to submission to the laws of the land. But it must be done, and has already been too long delayed.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

INDIAN MASSACRE IN IOWA.—The massacre at Spirit Lake, Iowa, turns out to have been a horrible affair.—"The latest arrivals from the scenes of this massacre report that in the cabin of Joel Howe seven dead bodies were found thrown in a heap in the middle of the floor, that a Mrs. Gardmer and her four grown up daughters had been murdered and their bodies found; also that the remains of Mrs. Harvy Lace and her two children were found horribly mutilated, lying outside of their cabin."

☞Large White Kidney Beans, sliced and stewed in milk, form a frequent and nutritious dish at the farm houses in Flanders.

Importance of the Chinese War.

Very few people who read the newspapers realize the vast importance that is going to attain to the Chinese war. The war of 1840-42 was insignificant in comparison. Then, the war grew out of the destruction of some contraband opium which a British subject claimed, and was prosecuted solely in order to obtain safe commercial intercourse with certain Chinese ports. Now, the war arises out of a persistent refusal of the Chinese to fulfil their treaty obligations, and will be prosecuted until the foreign Powers obtain satisfactory guarantees against fraud or violence on the part of the Chinese in all future time. This is a basis, and an aim which may involve a war of the very first magnitude.

We have reason to believe that Lord Napier is instructed to consider the co-operation of the United States in the war the most important object to be gained by his embassy to the United States. To what extent he has endeavored to achieve this end, and how far he has succeeded, will soon be shown; it is not unlikely that appointment of the new Governor of Kansas may have been a disappointment to him, as it deprived him of the co-operation of the man who, above all others, was most likely to share the sentiments of the allies of Europe in reference to the complicated questions of Chinese politics. But there is plenty of material for Chinese Commissioners in this country; Mr. Buchanan has only to hold up his hand, he will obtain the man needed. Mr. Walker can be spared for Kansas. Were the war conducted solely against the Chinese, England would not deem it so important. But they are well aware now that behind the Chinese government stands the Emperor of Russia, burning to avenge the losses he suffered during the war. From Russia—which has always been more of an Asiatic than European Power—the Chinese can obtain—what has always been wanting to their armies—officers and discipline; and like the Persian with the same advantages, may, under these conditions, make their enormous numbers tell with terrible effect against their assailants. We hear already that the Russian Plenipotentiaries have succeeded in effecting a temporary reconciliation between the rebels and the imperialists; the consequence of which will of course be to gather the united strength of the empire against the common enemy. Let a few officers, modern weapons, and a general notion of modern military discipline, be added to the boons already presented to China by the Russians, and the war may become serious indeed. The Chinese have fought well in the Canton River; under Russian leaders, and after proper training, they might almost defy any attack. Their numbers alone would laugh to scorn any European armament.—They could easily send into the field several armies of a million men each, and could provision them.

To meet them, the English and French have entered into usual war treaty, binding themselves to prosecute the war jointly, &c., &c. It is said that twenty thousand men are about to be shipped from Toulon and Cherbourg for the Canton River. Meanwhile the British government desire to ascertain whether the anti Chinese alliance cannot be made a tripartite one, with the United States as full partner for a third.

The question has so many faces that is susceptible of a great deal of ventilation before a satisfactory settlement can be made. It is decidedly not the policy of this country to join other Powers in carrying out wars. The United States have not been in the habit of considering that they had sufficient interest in any question which interested European Powers to induce them to join them in any military or political operation. At the same time it is not certain that Chinese matter is not precisely the exception which the foregoing rule presumes.

We are certainly interested in China as largely as England and very much more largely than any other Power. One way and another the effect of the stoppage of the Chinese trade by the war will be severely felt here. Should the Chinese ports be blockaded, as they may be, for a period of years, inconvenience would be felt not only in commercial circles, but in every household in the country. Teas have already risen thirty per cent.

Here are reasons enough why the United States should not be indifferent to the issue of events in China. Whether it happens to coincide with Mr. Buchanan's views for this country to take an active part in the pending contest and be beholden to none but ourselves of the advantages to be wrested from China, or not, it is certain that our mercantile interests alone imperatively require a close supervision of the turn of affairs in that section of the world. The allied maritime Powers are quite likely to make us sharers in the fruit of their contest, whether we take part in it or not: and therefore, if this wasting upon England seems to the President a cecorons part to play, perhaps we may lose nothing by it. But whatever is done in this respect, no time should be lost in selecting a man of at least equal force and experience to Mr. Walker to proceed to China without delay to watch over American interests there and advertise their government whether it is possible to pass through the present crisis without either sacrificing our countrymen or making war on the Chinese.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A JURY IN THE BURDELL MURDER CASE.—The New York papers state that the drawing of a panel of jurors for the next session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before which the Burdell murder case is to be tried, was commenced on the 18th inst. at the office of the County Clerk, and terminated on the 22d. A panel has been drawn of 500 men from 4,000 names. The ordinary panels for this Court are 40 men from 200 names. The object of drawing so many in the present instance is to meet the difficulty of finding twelve men to sit upon the Burdell case who have not already formed an opinion as to the guilt of the parties charged with alleged murder. In compliance with the usual statute the drawing took place in the presence of the Sheriff, the County Clerk and two Aldermen.

BANK OF NEW CASTLE, PA.—The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of this institution, have reported its assets to be 282,000, and its liabilities $206,024, and they say, that "from the best estimate which can be made at present there are $40,000 of the assets which may be considered bad or doubtful." The Lawrence *Journal* says that it considers the note-holders are safe, and that "the business men of New Castle are determined to place the Bank on a firm basis, and elect men to manage its affairs, who are known to be honest and responsible." We advise note-holders not to place too much reliance in such reports.

Small Capital.

Of a truth, dark lantern Know Nothingism must be "hard up" for capital—out of ammunition, almost to the last shot. Another "flash in the pan," such as a few of the *busy* ones here experienced eight or ten days since, will leave them without a solitary grain in their lockers.

Three or four weeks ago, a lad, who had been placed by his friends at the College near Emmitsburg, to receive an education, becoming tired of study, and finding the routine of College duties not coming up entirely to his notions of "free and easy," left the Institution without the permission of the proper authorities, and wended his way to this place. A tutor followed him, and the boy was taken back—as boys have often heretofore been, after having taken "French leave," without exciting any other remark than "served him right." Before leaving this for Emmitsburg, the driver was approached by several Know Nothings—gentlemen of 'strong sympathies!'—who endeavored to persuade him to give the boy an opportunity of getting away on the road homeward. But they were not successful.

On last Thursday a week, the boy again left the Institution without leave, and of course came this way, having found "strong sympathisers" here before. Having been as we understand, hard to control at home, and therefore placed under the care and guardianship of the conscientious and respected President of the College, it was felt to be a duty to pursue him again, and if possible, carry out the wishes of his friends in regard to him.

A tutor of the College, and a gentleman of Emmitsburg, soon after came to this place, and on inquiring for the boy, were told by several Know Nothings, that he was shortly before seen on the road to Hanover, making for that place. They went there, but finding no trace of him, naturally concluded that they had been intentionally deceived, and at once returned. Arriving here, information of *a most reliable character* was communicated to them, to the effect that the boy was concealed at Shriver's tavern, in the south part of this town, but that he would not be given up. Several Know Nothings had resolved on *that*. Having no desire to infringe any law of our State, but believing it best for the boy that he should be taken back, legal process was issued, and served upon Mr. Shriver, the writ returnable before Judge Ziegler at 7 o'clock on Friday evening. This was evidently going farther than the Know Nothings had anticipated—the matter now wore a serious aspect—and their "strong sympathies" were giving way rapidly. So, at the proper time, the writ was returned by a Know Nothing neighbor of Mr. Shriver's, who stated that Mr. S. was sick, but the "proxy" wished to know whether "the matter could not be fixed without further trouble!" He was answered that if the boy was produced, all further proceedings would cease. This he consented to do, and the boy was given up. When found, he was at Mr. Ogden's, close to the tavern, from which we are told he had been brought in the morning.

The boy himself says, as we are assured, that when he came to town, he was stopped on Baltimore street, by a person who asked him some questions, and recommended him, or took him to Shriver's tavern, where he remained until next morning, when he went, or was taken to Ogden's.

He way conveyed back to the College, on Saturday morning; but having evinced so incorrigible a disposition not to pursue his studies, it was thought best to advise his friends at Lancaster of it, and to require his removal from the College.

He has since been taken away, not because it was thought that the treatment he received was harsh or improper, but because he is a srubborn and unmanageable boy, and would be likely to give those in charge of the Institution more trouble than they could reasonably be asked to undertake. It seems that he has a propensity for running away, having even left his own home (before being placed at College) without saying "by your leave," and consequently giving those more immediately interested in his welfare no little anxiety. He is evidently a wilful boy, and knows how to manufacture "strong sympathy" with the gullible.

This is as clear a statement of facts as we are able to give, and it can be relied upon.—The affair is hardly of sufficient consequence to deserve newspaper notice, but we have deemed it a duty to do so, in view of the efforts made by the *Star* and the Know Nothing news carriers to create out of it a foundation upon which to build political capital.—These parties circulate innumerable rumors in reference to it, but fortunately for the cause of Truth, most of them are so ridiculous as to bear the evidences of falsehood upon their very face, and no sensible man will be humbugged by them.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

The New Tariff.

The following are given as the leading articles embraced in the change made by the new Tarriff law:

All wool costing 20 cents or under per pound at the place of exportation will be admitted duty free; all other descriptions of wool will pay 24 per cent.

Iron and sugar will pay 24 per cent.

Dyestuffs generally will be admitted free.

Wines and liquors will pay 30 per cent.

Alkalies will pay 4 per cent.

Woolen fabrics generally will pay 24 per cent.

Woolen blankets will pay 15 per cent.

Dyed, printed, stained, or bleached cotton fabrics will pay 24 per cent.

Brown or unbleached cotton goods will pay 19 per cent.

Linen fabrics of all descriptions will pay 15 per cent.

Spices will be admitted free.

There is also a long list of articles of less importance added to the free list which have heretofore paid from 10 to 30 per cent.

Our Isthmus Troubles.

A telegraph despatch from Washington to the *North American*, dated April 22, says:—I understand, on reliable authority, that the action of our government in increasing our naval force in the Isthmus waters, meets the approval of Lord Napier, the British Minister, who was officially informed of the fact by a note from the State Department, as was also the Count de Sartiges, Minister from France. The latter, however, so far as I can ascertain, has not signified his assent or dissent to the movement. The total number of vessels ordered to the Isthmus is ten, seven of which will be stationed at Aspinwall and three at Panama. With so imposing a force, our government is confident of effecting an early arrangement of the dispute.

It will be all well, should England and France approve the course of our government,—we hope they may—but if they should not, we fancy it would not change the policy of the administration.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

The County Superintendency.

On the 4th day of May, the School Directors of Huntingdon county will assemble in this place to elect a County Superintendent for the ensuing term of three years. We earnestly hope that these gentlemen, to whom has been confided the supervision and care of the schools of their respective districts, will come to the discharge of their duties with an ardent zeal, and firm resolve, to do the very best they can for their constituency. The official posts in our government will, at a day not far in the future, be intrusted to the generation now acquiring the rudiments of our language. In the education, intellectual and moral, of the uprising youth of the country, then, we have, or should have, a deep and abiding interest; that interest should incite us to the adoption of every plan and measure which may better and advance the condition of our well-devised system—and to the selection, for its working positions, men of the very highest order and qualifications. Teachers should be well skilled in all the various branches of their profession, but it is necessary that the recipient of the honors of the Superintendency, who is in fact, the head of the Common school organization of the county, should embody and possess, in an eminent degreee, all the requisites of a good teacher.

Then for the credit of Huntingdon county, which will acknowledge no superior in the intelligence of its citizens, or in the interest felt for general education, it is to be expected that the Convention of Directors will rise high above any local, personal or other prejudice, and be governed in their selection of an officer by high motives to advance the general good.

OLD HUNTINGDON.

LETTER FROM OMAHA, N. T.

OMAHA CITY, N. T., April 13, 1857.

Steamboat Arrivals—Missouri river "on a high"—Capitol of N. T.—Omaha, Saratoga and Florence—"Sulphur Spring"—Claim Clubs—Claim Jumpers—Land office at Omaha open to preemptors.

Mr. EDITOR.—In my last I promised my next should be from Omaha. I now proceed to make good that promise. I arrived here about four weeks since, and during the interval have endeavored to "post" myself concerning the current events here. Since my arrival we have had several steam boats from "below." As I write the steamer "Silver Heels" is discharging her passengers and freight at the landing. The clerk of the 'Silver Heels" reports three hundred passengers from this place. The Missouri River is unusually high—the knowing ones here predict that in consequence of the large quantity of snow "up north" the "Big Muddy" will be higher during the present rise than it has been for many years. The Capitol building at this place is far advanced towards completion—the brick work of the third and last story is about complete, and about twelve thousand dollars worth of ornamental iron castings for the columns &c. are on the ground. Unfortunately the appropriation for its completion was defeated in last Congress, in consequence of the negligence, cupidity or ignorance of the delegate from this Territory.—This however will not, we presume, retard the finishing of the building, as the "Sovereigns" here have determined to complete it and trust to future congresses to refund the amount expended.

Omaha, Saratoga and Florence, dubbed the "Trio City," are situated upon a beautiful plateau six miles long, extending from the southern limit of Omaha to the northern boundary of Florence. Omaha was incorporated last winter, and the "City Fathers" are taking active measures to improve the city.—A first class hotel to cost seventy-five thousand dollars is now under contract, the builder of which is to receive a bonus of twenty thousand dollars from the city. Omaha has a population of about two thousand; the people here claim twenty-five hundred, but this, I think, is a little too high. Florence has about eight hundred inhabitants. Saratoga (situated between Omaha and Florence) was but recently laid out. It belongs to the "Sulphur Spring Land Company." This Company has about three thousand acres of land and a large cash capital, and has taken measures to have two hotels erected in Saratoga. The "Trinity House," costing twelve thousand dollars is to be completed by the 1st of June next. The "Saratoga Hotel," is to be a first class house, to cost from fifty to seventy five thousand dollars, and to be completed by the 1st of January, 1858. The plans and specifications of the latter house are now here. They were gotten up in the city of Baltimore at a cost of three hundred dollars. There is a beautiful Sulphur spring upon the town site of Saratoga (hence its name) which is certainly stronly impregnated with mineral, and said to possess valuable medicinal qualities. "Claim Clubs" are now organized throughout all the river counties of the Territory, designed to protect claimants in three hundred and twenty acres. There has been considerable trouble in this vicinity caused by "jumpers." By the term "jumpers" is meant any person who "squats" on a "claim" already taken, and attempts to hold it under the pre-emption laws of the United States.—The "Regulators" were called out a short time since and proceeded to several claims which were "jumped," brought the "jumpers" to this place, and after an "impartial" trial it was decided that they be sent over the Missouri River. They were accordingly escorted to the shores of Iowa and politely requested not to return to the Territory under pain of a more severe penalty—that is, *put under instead of over the Missouri*. The United States Land Office is now open to preemptors, and many *legitimate* claimants are proving up on one half of their claims 160 acres, and hold the other half under the "Claim Club laws," to be entered when the land comes into market. Claims within one to five miles of this place are selling at from one hundred to ten thousand dollars. As some things herein narrated may seem a little wild and speculative to those unaccustomed to western life, I would say in self defence, I have from the best data accessible endeavored to approximate the truth as nearly as possible.

O.

Proceedings of the Town Council.

APRIL 27th, 1857.—Pursuant to notice given the borough officers elect, assembled at the office of Daniel Africa, and after the reading of the Certificate of Election by the Secretary, the oath of office was taken and subscribed by the following named persons:

Chief Burgess—John Simpson.

Assistant Burgess—Thomas Fisher.

Town Council—William Africa, A. W. Benedict, Lewis Bergans, John O. Murray, Alexander Port, David Snare and Peter C. Swoope.

Supervisors—John Africa, J. Murray Simpson.

The House being organized, (Mr. Simpson in the chair) on motion, J. Simpson Africa was elected Secretary for the ensuing year, and was thereupon duly sworn.

On motion, Jacob Miller, Henry Cornpropst and J. Simpson Africa were elected Street Regulators for the present year.

Mr. Snare offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to make a thorough examination of the public streets of the borough and report to this body at the next meeting what repairs, if any, are required for the safety and convenience of the citizens; and the probable cost of such necessary repairs.

Which, being read, was on motion adopted, when the chairman appointed Messrs. Snare, Port and Murray said committee.

Mr. Snare offered the following resolution which, on motion, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the situation of the finances of the borough of Huntingdon, and make a report to the next meeting of this body, as follows, namely: The amount of indebtedness; to whom; what for; and when contracted. Also, what amount is due to the borough; from whom; what for; and when due. Also, report who are delinquent Collectors, (if any,) to what amount; the date when the duplicate was put into such Collectors hands, &c.

The chair appointed Messrs. Fisher, Swoope and Bergans to serve on said committee.

A bill of William Rothrock for $2 10 for lumber furnished in 1856, was read, and an order granted.

On motion the house adjourned to meet at the same place on the evening of Monday next, the 4th day of May.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary.

Foreign Intelligence.

The annexed summary of late foreign intelligence, which we take from the *N. Y. Herald*, will be found interesting to our readers:

"We have four days later news from Europe, by the arrival of the steamships Fulton and City of Washington at this port yesterday morning, respectively from Southampton and Liverpool on the 8th inst. They brought seven hundred and thirty-eight passengers, and the Fulton landed $140,000 in specie.—A good deal of anxiety was expressed in England to know the exact nature of the amendments made by the Senate to the Dallas Clarendon treaty. The document reached Liverpool on the 6th., and speculation was already rife as to its merits and tendency. Up to the latest accounts 365 supporters and 249 opponents of the government had been returned to the new Parliament, giving thus far a majority of 116 in favor of Lord Palmerston's administration.

"There is nothing new from China. The English government had ordered the fitting out, with extraordinary despatch, of an extensive flotilla of steam gunboats, destined for the Chinese waters. Gen. Ashburnham is to command the military forces in China. An opinion prevailed that the five ports of the Empire would be closed against foreign trade.

"Advices from Madrid state that Mexico has given perfect satisfaction to Spain. The war *furore* was abating, as the government feared that the fate of Cuba would be held in the balance if hostilities were once commenced.

"The Neufchatel Conference in Paris had settled some of the points in dispute between Prussia and Switzerland, but many others remained to be negotiated, and an extended adjournment was voted.

"The diplomatic rupture between Austria and Sardinia was complete, and it was thought that neither of the Powers would make an advance towards a renewal of official intercourse for a long period.

"The Danish Sound dues treaty had been fully ratified, and a Prussian vessel—the first—had passed the Sound without paying toll. The Danish Custom House had issued a circular for the guidance of shipmasters.

"In Turkey the Sultan was pushing on reforms in every department. The English fleet had sailed from Constantinople. Montenegro was on the eve of a civil war.

"France and England had perfected a convention relative to the rights of reciprocal trading on the west coast of Africa and in the river Gambia, and the Kings of Siam had made a treaty with the great Powers of Europe which embraced a liberal commercial tariff.

"The Prince of Wales had visited the works where the submarine cable is being manufactured, and was received by Mr. Field and other gentlemen connected with the great work.

The English money market was very tight, although the arrivals of specie were large.—The Bank of England had advanced the rate of discount to seven per cent. Cotton and flour were dull and declining in Liverpool.

A NEGRO BABY IN A MOLASSES BARREL.—The Wheeling (Va.) *Times* says a short time since, a man who keeps a grocery in the vicinity of Fairview, Va., some distance out on the National Road west, came to Wheeling and bought a barrel of molasses. He took it home and commenced retailing it in small quantities to his customers, all of whom were attacked with a strange sort of sickness, from which, however, they speedily recovered.—No one could account for this singular fact until the molasses barrel was pretty well drained and the head knocked out of it, when the whole community was astonished at the discovery of a negro child, about eight days old, inside the barrel. The child was lying in the bottom of the barrel in a state of partial putrifaction.

"An attempted swindle upon the American party cannot be successful. The candidates could not be more obnoxious than they are. Not one among them will be owned—Wilmot and Lewis are out and out Black Republicans and are nothing more than Abolition Demagogues. Veech was formerly a Whig, then American, and last fall turned Republican. Millward is an apostate, owes the nomination to his base treachery last election to the Fillmore party.

"We thus make known our determination not to support these candidates. They are nominations not fit to be made, and are unworthy of the confidence of the American party.

"The Resolutions of the Convention were drawn up by Judge Kelly, and are just such as might be expected from him. Their whole burden is *nigger, nigger, nigger.*"—*Daily News*, a Know Nothing paper.

DISFRANCHISING WHITE MEN.—The *Boston Traveller* thus chuckles over the prospect of disfranchising some white men in Massachusetts for "the crime" of being unable to read and write:—

"The Democratic Committee of Suffolk county, are very ardent in their denunciation of the proposed reading and writing amendment to the Constitution. Their warmth is the warmth of interest. Their party would probably loose half its meagre number of voters in this county, should the amendment be adopted—as it will be.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS.—The Cologne Gazette states that Bayard Taylor returned to Stockholm from his winter tour in Lapland about the middle of February. The most northern point reached by him and his companions was Kautokrino, in Finmark, 69 degrees north latitude. They travelled in Lapland costume on sleds drawn by reindeer, and were objects of great interest with the natives, as Taylor was the first American man in those parts.

SOME SNAKES.—While several negroes belonging to Dr. Silby were engaged in clearing up an old field, situated in the upper portion of Liberty county, Mo., they killed on about four acres of the field, twenty-one rattle snakes and one moccasin snake! Some of the rattle snakes mentioned were of large size. This story is vouched for as true.

☞ Eggs, which are now so abundant, can, it is said, be better preserved in *corn meal*, than in any other preparation yet known.—Lay them with the small end down, and if undisturbed, will be as good at the end of a year, as when packed.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN NEBRASKA.—Disturbances have ocurred between the white settlers on Salt Creek, Nebraska, and the Pawnee Indians. A fight has taken place and several Indians been killed. This is bad news.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa.

☞Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfully informs the public that he is now perpared to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon Pa.

For Ready-Made Clothing,

Wholesale or retail, call at H. ROMAN'S Clothing Store, opposite Couts' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found at low prices.

Express Notice.

The Office of THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, has been removed to the H. & B. T. R. R. Office.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Agent.

Huntingdon, Jan. 7, 1857.

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

The Public

Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY MCMANIGILL. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Huntingdon, on the evening of the 23d inst., by Rev. R. Fletcher, Mr. THOMAS M. MCCAHAN and MRS. SARAH PEIGHTAL, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

DIED,

At Warriorsmark, on the 22nd ult., of Scarlet Fever, HARRIE MILLER, son of Dr. H. K. and Mary M. Neff, in the 7th year of his age.

On the 10th inst., in Hart's Log Valley, Mrs. MARGARET SHEARER, aged 85 years, 6 months, and 19 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, April 27.—The Flour markot is somewhat unsettled this morning, and with continued light supplies and a small stock, which is rapidly becoming still further reduced; holders have advanced their views, and are now demanding fully 25c. ₱ bbl. more than would have been accepted at the close of last week. Sales of 200 bbls. standard brands at $6,25, now held at $6,50, and about 2,000 bushels extra at $6,62½@6,75, on Saturday at $6,75@7, today closing at the latter figure, including a sale of 500 bbls. extra family at $7. The sales to the trade are within the range of $6,50@7,75 for common and fancy brands. Rye flour is steady at $4. Corn Meal is quiet at $3,12½ ₱ bbl.

The market is nearly bare of Wheat, and it is wanted at $1,50@1,52 ₱ bushel; sales of white at $1,60@1,62, with sales of 1500 bushels at these figures. Rye is scarce, and commands 82c. Corn is in demand, but there is very little offering; holders ask 72@73c. for yellow afloat. Oats continue in demand at 52c. ₱ bushel.

Cloverseed is in better request, and we advance our quotations 50c. ₱ bushel, sales of prime having been effected at $7 ₱ 64 lbs., now held high.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a girl to do house work. Inquire at the Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 29, 1857.

DR. H. JAMES' Extract Cannabis Indica, for the permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility, &c., for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of
apr29 HENRY MCMANIGILL.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, at D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE!

D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the *most fashionable dress goods* for Ladies and Gentlemen. Such as Black and Fancy Silks, All-wool Delains, Challie Delains, Plain Braize, Figured Braize Robes, Brilliants, different colors; Brilliant Robes, Lawn Robes, Ducals Chintz Calico, Plain and Fancy Dress Ginghams, Hummilla Cloth, Silk Warp Levella Cloth for travelling dresses, Mohair Debarze, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also,—a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet Crapes, all colors; Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Laces, Hosiery, Gum Belts, Ribbons for Belting, Whalebone and Brass Hoops for Skirts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Gingham Cravats, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Hop, Tidy Yarn. Also,

The best assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town. Barred and plain Jaconets, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and Dotted Crinoline, Moreen and Grass Cloth for Skirts, Book Muslin, Irish Linen, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c. Also,

A fine assortment of Spring Shawls, Silk and Braize Mantillas, and a variety of Dress and Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Merino Cassimer, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Drills for pants, Blue Denim, Blue Drill, Plain and Fancy Linens, Marsailles and Silk Vesting, Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslin, Nankeens, Ticking, Checks, Table diaper, &c.

Bonnets of the latest styles, and at lower prices than can be found in town.

Also, Moleskin, Fur, Wool and Summer Hats of the latest styles, and Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Bowls, Baskets, Brooms and Brushes,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Fish & Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞ My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to come and examine my goods.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, April 29, 1857.

WAR IN KANSAS! ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY. R. C. MCGILL & CROSS wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they have the above foundry in full blast, and are prepared to furnish castings of every description, stoves of all kinds and sizes for wood or coal, improved plough shears for all kinds of ploughs, thrashing machines, the best in the five counties. In short, everything in the casting line; and having turning lathes we will finish any work that requires turning. All of which we will sell cheap for cash, and all kinds of country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, being practical workmen of long experience in the business, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

R. C. MCGILL & CROSS.

Alexandria, April 29, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me on the Estate of ELIZABETH ZIMMERMAN, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to me.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

Tod twp., April 29, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners at their office in the Borough of Huntingdon up to 2 o'clock p. m., on TUESDAY the 19th day of MAY next, for the purpose of repairing the County Bridge across the Juniata river at the West end of Huntingdon.

Also, for repairing the Bridge at Drake's Ferry in said county. Plans and specifications will be made known on the day of letting. Persons wishing to propose are requested to examine the bridges.

By order of Commissioners. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

April 29, 1857.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.—An intelligent farmer of Cumberland county, N.J., sums up his experience thus as the product of one acre:—49,368 lbs cane; 1694 galls. juice; 332 galls. thick syrup; 1936 lbs. fodder; 90 bus. seed, 40 lbs to the bus. A quantity sufficient for a trial will be mailed for 25 cents.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 29, 1857-3t.

DR. SANFORD'S Invigorator or Liver Remedy, can be had at the cheap Drug Store of
apr29 HENRY MCMANIGILL.

FOR SALE.—Three Carts and Gears. CHEAP. Apply to FRED. SCHNEIDER, Sr., Henderson township. April 22, 1857.

CASSVILLE MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—Rev. A. S. HANK, A. M., Principal, Assisted by Competent Instructors.

This institution, remote from scenes of vice and dissipation, is healthfully located among the mountains of Huntingdon county, Pa.

Cassville is 15 miles from Mill Creek station, Penna. R. R., and is accessible by Stage on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

The Trustees have made arrangements for a Summer Session, in order to accommodate young gentlemen and ladies, who have been engaged in teaching during the winter months.

The Summer Session will commence May 4th, and continue 21 weeks. Eighty students were in attendance during the past year, and a number more can be accommodated.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Room rent, per week.....$2 00
Tuition in English Branches, per session.....10 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Ornamental Branches, extra.
Incidental fee, per session..... 2 00

April 22, 1857-3t*.

TO THE COLLECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—Whereas, there are quite a number of Orders, and the expenses of the present Court to be met by the County Treasury, (in which there are no available funds at present, in consequence of the death of the late Treasurer, A. B. Crewit); you are called upon to be prompt in your returns.

F. H. LANE, County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned would offer at private sale a Two-Hatch TIDE WATER BOAT, with two head of stock, or without the stock.

☞Terms to suit purchasers.

J. K. RHODES.

Newton Hamilton, April 15, 1857.

LIGHT! Great Bargains to the Trade.—The subscribers respectfully solicit their Friends and the Public in general, to call and examine for themselves, our stock of the Latest Styles of GAS FIXTURES,

Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets of most beautiful finish, fancy and plain; also, Pine Oil, Fluid and Lard LAMPS, Girandoles, Parlor Lamps, Globes, Vases, &c., &c., Lamp Chandeliers, Brackets and Pendants. Where-ever LIGHT is wanted, we will supply it at short notice.—Lamps or Gas Fixtures, at large percentage in favor of buyers.

HEIDRICK & HORNING,
Store: NO. 321 (late 221) North SECOND Street, above Vine, PHILADELPHIA.

Factory: Mercer Street, near Norris.

April 15, 1857-2m.

ESTATE OF JOHN GEO. MOSSER, dec'd.—All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters testamentary have been granted by the Register of Huntingdon county to the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John George Mosser, late of the borough of Huntingdon, in said county, deceased, and all persons having claims against his Estate are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to him are requested to pay their liabilities.

ISAAC LININGER, Executor.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857.

OLD MOSE AT HOME! If you don't believe it, call at his new store room in Market Square, where you will find a splendid assortment of Goods for the season.

Ladies Dress Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Groceries, &c., &c.,

And everything else usually found in the Huntingdon stores.

Call, but don't all call at the same time.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. MOSES STROUS.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. T. STAINS, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

COME AGAIN. THE LATEST AND BEST! L. WESTBROOK has just opened a large and splendid stock of BOOTS & SHOES,

of the best and latest styles, for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, and children of all ages. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes his new stock will not fail to please everybody, and all their relations, and that all who want a good and fashionable article will continue to call as usual at the old place and be accommodated.

Call soon and examine my splendid stock.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. LEVI WESTBROOK.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. (ESTATE OF JOHN M'CAHAN, DEC'D.) All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of JOHN M'CAHAN, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., and all persons having claims or demands against said estate, are requested to present them without delay, and those indebted to said estate, will pay the same to John K. McCahan, Birmingham, or Jas. A. McCahan, Hollidaysburg.

JOHN K. M'CAHAN, Birmingham,
JAS. A. M'CAHAN, Hollidaysburg,
JAS. K. MOREHEAD, Pittsburg,
JOHN CRESSWELL, Petersburg,
Executors.

April 15, 1857.

GRINDSTONES on friction rollers and patent hangings, for sale by
apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

NOTICE—To the School Directors of Huntingdon county:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1857, *being the fourth day of the month* at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of Teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

ALBERT OWEN, County Superintendent of Huntingdon County.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MEREDITH, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE MEREDITH, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MCCAHAN, Administrator.

April 8, 1857.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—A meeting of the "Huntingdon Gas Company" will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five managers for said company, who are to serve until the first Monday of January, 1858.

The Stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share of Stock, *bona fide*, held by him, her, or them, at the time of holding said election.

JAMES GWIN, JAMES SAXTON,
A. P. WILSON, DAVID BLAIR,
B. E. MCMURTRIE, WILLIAM LEWIS,
JOHN SCOTT. ALEXANDER PORT,
DAVID BLACK, J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
WILLIAM P. ORBISON, WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.

Corporators.

April 8, 1857-2t.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRUIT TREES, such as Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Almond and Quince, of the choicest varieties. Also, Isabella and Catawba GRAPE VINES—Currant, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Also, *Shade* and *Ornamental* trees, *Evergreens*, and Osage Orange for Hedging, at the Huntingdon Nurseries of

TAYLOR & CREMER.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857-3t.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its Summer Session of five months, on Monday, May 4th.

The same extended course of instruction which has been pursued by the present Principal, during the last two years, is offered to young Ladies, who, while profited by their studies, will no where find a more healthful or delightful location.

The building is spacious and convenient, and the means of instruction in useful and ornamental branches, on a liberal scale. Shirleysburg has daily communication by Stage, with the Eastern and the Western Mail Train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three times per week, with the Southern part of the State.

TERMS: Per Session.

For Board, Lights, &c., with English Tuition,.....$62 50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra,)..... 20 00
French..... 10 00
Day English Tuition.....$5 to 12 00

Apply to J. B. KIDDER, Principal, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

April 8. 1857-6t.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857. H. ROMAN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the "Franklin House," for several years occupied by C. Couts, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention will be given to make those who stop with him feel at home.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest!

H. ROMAN

Respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made

Clothing for Spring and Summer,

which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

THE CHEAP CORNER FOREVER.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
BENJAMIN JACOBS

Informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part,

Ginghams,
Lawns,
Barèges, printed and plain,
Prints of all kinds,
Muslins,
Gloves,
Mitts,
Hosiery, &c., &c., and in fact

all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.

Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes.

Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles "too numerous to mention."

My old customers, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

IN HIS NEW ROOM. ATTENTION! D. P. GWIN has just opened in his new store room a splendid assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods,* consisting of every variety of *Ladies' Dress Goods,* and everything to be found in the most extensive stores.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

300 KEGS PAINT.

WHITE LEAD, (*pure,*) per keg of 25 lbs.....$2 50
WHITE LEAD, (*extra,*).....“.....2 75
PHILADELPHIA ZINC PAINT...“.....“.....2 40
BEST SNOW WHITE ZINC PAINT.....“.....“.....2 68

And Building Materials in proportion, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,

April 8, 1857. Huntingdon, Pa.

SPRING GOODS.—NEW STORE IN WEST HUNTINGDON!

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a new store in West Huntingdon, near the old Juniata bridge, where he will be glad to receive the calls of those who may be willing to patronize him. His stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Hardware,
Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps, &c., &c., to which the attention of buyers is invited. Almost every article usually kept in country stores can be found among my stock. All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest!

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WM. J. GEISSINGER.

West Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

A HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the HOUSE and THREE LOTS OF GROUND he now occupies in the North East corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two-story frame, nearly new. For further information enquire of A. J. WHITE.

February 11, 1857.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Shirley twp., dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to me.

JAMES MURPHY, Administrator.

Petersburg, Feb. 20, 1857.*

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa., on Allegheny street, between the Pennsylvania and Broad Top R. R. Depots, WM. B. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.

March 25, 1857-6m.

$15,000 Wanted on Loan, on unincumbered Real Estate security, at 12 per cent. per annum. Two per cent. paid in advance, and 10 per cent. at the end of the year. Enquire of D. BLAIR.

Huntingdon, March 18, 1857-1m.

PORCELAIN BOILERS and PANS of every description, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by
apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS Wholesale Warehouse, Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in Second Story, Philadelphia.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Vielle Montagne" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted,)
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally,
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Streets.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,
April 8, 1857-3m. Philadelphia.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS! HARDWARE DEPOT!!!

The subscribers have again returned from the east with an *enlarged* stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, &c., which they will sell at such prices as shall make it the interest of Housekeepers, Builders, Mechanics, and *all the rest of mankind*, to give them a call. Our stock comprises Building material, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Bolts, Glass of all sizes, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, White Lead, and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Planes, Handsaws, Mill & Crosscut Saws, Chisels, Mann's Axes, Hatchets, Spirit Levels, Files, Stocks and Dies, Monkey Wrenches, Blacksmith's Vices, with an endless variety of modern inventions and improvements.

Saddlers and Coach Makers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of Harness Mountings and Coach Trimmings. Patent and Common Hames, 30 varieties; Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Oil Cloth for Carriages, Coach Laces and Linings, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Knives and Forks from 37½ cents to $5 per set, Silver dessert forks, Silver and common spoons, Ladies' fruit knives, Wostenholm's and 50 other kinds of Pocket knives, Farrier's knives, razors, &c., &c.

HOLLOW-WARE,

Porcelaine, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sauce, Frying and Baking Pans, Steak Griddles, Dish Covers, &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice Hammers, Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Butter Ladles, Portmonaies, Bells of all kinds, Guns, Pistols and Revolvers, Paint Brushes, Wall Brushes, Traces & Chains of various kinds, Chain Pumps and Metallic Pumps for cisterns, Picks, Sledges, &c., &c.

☞Having purchased many of our goods at wholesale prices from manufacturers, we are enabled to sell both *Wholesale* and *Retail—extremely low!* A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

☞All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

March 18, 1857.

BLINDS AND SHADES, OF NEW STYLES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS, VELVET and GOLD BORDERED and PAINTED SHADES, of beautiful designs. Buff, and all other colors of Holland used for Shades. Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices. ☞Store Shades painted to order.☜

B. J. W. thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicits the public to call and examine his new and large assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."☜

March 18, 1857-3m.

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY, at *Academia, Juniata county, Pa.*

The advantages and attractions of this Institution are such as pertain to a thorough and comprehensive system of education, combining artistic, literary, scientific, hygienic and moral culture—and a location in a very healthful region, away from towns and villages and in the midst of charming scenery. Expenses, $120 per annum; including music, $150. The summer session will commence May 5th.

E. HINDS, Principal.

March 11, 1857-4t.

ESTATE OF SAM'L SHADLE, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SHADLE, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. K. METZ, Administrator.

March 18, 1857.

NEW DRY GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1857.

FASHIONABLE SILKS,
SILK ROBES, Flounced,

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

On and after Monday, March 2, 1857, two Passenger Trains a day, each way—Sundays excepted—will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	A. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	8.00	Arrive 1.55
M'Connellstown	"	8.15	" 1.40
Pleasant Grove	"	8.25	" 1.30
Marklesburg	"	8.35	" 1.20
Coffee Run	"	8.45	" 1.10
Rough & Ready	"	8.55	" 1.00
Fishers' Summit	"	9.05	" 12.50
Saxton	"	9.20	" 12.35
Riddelsburg	"	9.30	" 12.25
Hopewell	Arrive	9.40	Leave p. m. 12.15

SECOND TRAIN.

	P. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	4.00	Arrive 7.50
M'Connellstown	"	4.15	" 7.35
Pleasant Grove	"	4.25	" 7.25
Marklesburg	"	4.35	" 7.15
Coffee Run	"	4.45	" 7.05
Rough & Ready	"	4.55	" 6.55
Fishers' Summit	"	5.05	" 6.45
Saxton	"	5.20	" 6.30
Riddelsburg	"	5.30	" 6.20
Hopewell	Arrive	5.40	Leave 6.10

☞Passengers for BROAD TOP CITY, HOPEWELL, and BEDFORD SPRINGS, arriving from East by Pennsylvania Rail Road Express Train at 7.32 A. M., breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from East by Mail Train, arrive at 5.15 P. M., and stay all night at Huntingdon.

Passengers from West arrive by Express Train in the morning and breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from West, by Mail Train, arrive at 3.31 P. M., and leave at 4 P. M., for Hopewell and Bedford. Trains connect at Hopewell with Four Horse Mail Coaches, over good Plank and Turnpike Roads to Bedford Springs.

Visitors to Broad Top City, by taking the morning Train, can spend half a day on the mountain, (where good accommodations are to be had,) and return to Huntingdon same day.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each Passenger. For further information inquire at the office of the Company at Huntingdon. THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Supt.

Huntingdon, Feb. 25, 1857.

NO LIBRARY IS COMPETE WITHOUT IT.—TESTIMONY OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND PURCHASERS.—MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY!—A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF!—COST $11,000—70 MAPS—700 ENGRAVINGS.—A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS,

From the earliest period to the present time, the history of every nation, ancient and modern, being separately given. By S. G. GOODRICH, author of several works of History, 'Peter Parley's Tales,' &c.

It is believed that the above work will be very acceptable to the American public. It is the result of years of toil and labor, assisted in his researches by several scholars of known ability, and has been got up at a great expense by the proprietors. No pains have been spared in the execution of the Illustrations and Maps, which are prepared expressly for this work. Indeed, all the other historical writing of Mr. Goodrich, sink into insignificance, when compared to this, the result of his riper and maturer years. It is admitted that one hundred dollars could not purchase the same matter in any other shape, and the publishers *confidently expect, in consideration of the great literary* value of the work, the large sum expended in preparing it for the press, and the exceedingly moderate price at which it is offered, that it will be favorably received by every lover of good books. Many of our first scholars, divines and gentlemen, who have examined the work, have given it their unqualified approbation and commendation, which it richly deserves.

UNIFORM RETAIL PRICES.

In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Gilt Back and Sides	$6,00
In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Full Gilt	8,00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge	7,00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edge and Full Gilt Sides	10,00
In two volumes, Full, Heavy Stamped Cloth, Sprinkled Edge	6,00

Many of our Agents having been told when soliciting subscribers, that this work would soon be sold in Bookstores, and at a reduced price, we hereby give notice, as Sole Publishers of it, it will not be sold in Bookstores at any price, and will be offered by our canvassing Agents only, who have the sole right of sale in their respective districts, except that where we have not appointed an agent, WE will send copies by mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the retail price.

N. B.—The one volume copies, weighing over four pounds, cannot be sent through the mail, but the two volume copies can be mailed as two books.

Miller, Orton & Mulligan, Publishers, No. 25, Park Row, N. Y. For sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER, Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

WILLIAM HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, Des Moines, Iowa.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter land with cash or warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections—and attend to legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, Leavenworth City, Kansas.

One of the Partners has located at Leavenworth City, and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES:

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver St., New York.
Seiger, Lamb & Co., North Third St., Phila.
James, Kent & Santee, " "
Scrill & Lefevre, " "
Drexill & Co., Bankers, " "
Chubb Bros., Washington City, D. C.
Edward Showers, Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. J. H. Graham, "
Wm. B. Leas, Esq., Shirleysburg, Pa.
David Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

March 18, 1857-1y.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of those in want of a good article of Cooking and Heating Stoves, to their extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to wit: Globe Cook, Complistes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Boy State, Arial, Buck Cook, &c., &c., also Furnaces and Gas Ovens.

We also call the attention of Dealers throughout the Country to our extensive assortment. Rights given for some of the best articles in the Heating and Cooking line known. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NEMAN & WARNICK,
N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts., Phila.

April 1, 1857-3m.

NEW WALL PAPER Warehouse,

BURTON & LANING, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 124 Arch Street, second door above Sixth, Phila.

Where may be found the largest and best selected stock in the City.

Country purchasers may here be accommodated, without the inconvenience of looking further, and may be assured that they will receive the advantage of their money.

BURTON & LANING,
124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1857-3m.

THIS WAY. New Goods Arrived at MOSES STROUS' CHEAP STORE.

Every body and all their relations are informed that Moses Strous has opened a new stock of goods for Spring. His assortment is extensive, and of the latest styles of Dress Goods. Also,

EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS

usually found in the best stores, and at low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the best, for men and boys, cheap as the cheapest.

☞All who want bargains should call and examine his Goods. Don't forget to call at STROUS' Store.

Huntingdon, March 11, 1857.

ESTATE OF WM. LOGAN, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM LOGAN, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. J. LOGAN.

March 11, 1857.

FRONT STREET WIRE MANUFACTORY. WATSON, COX & CO., Sieve, Riddle, Screen & Wire Cloth Manufacturers, *No. 46 North Front Street*, Corner of Coomb's Alley, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets, Philadelphia.

Manufacture of superior quality, Brass and Iron Wire Sieves of all kinds; Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner.

Heavy Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers, Sieves for Brass and Iron Founders, Screen Wire, Window Wire, Safes, Traps, Dish Covers, Coal and Sand Screens, &c. Fancy Wire Work of every description.

March 11, 1857-3m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Experience has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

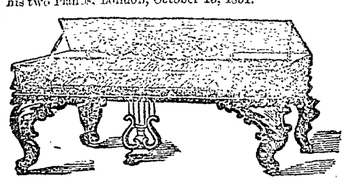
Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN,
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.
No. 48 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.

March 11, 1857-3m.

A CARD.—To Teachers and all whom it may Concern: The undersigned are making preparations to open a Normal School in Huntingdon County; and we design making it a permanent Institution. The Instructors will be persons who have been educated in Normal schools, and who are known to be eminent in their profession—in the didactic art. Our advertisement will appear as soon as our correspondence with the Faculty can be completed. We desire to open the school in April.

ALBERT OWEN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1857. F. H. LANE.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL! Awarded to C. MEYER, for his two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MAYER, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years, more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premium at Boston, and Premiums at New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 180 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philad'a.

March 11, 1857-3m.

MUSIC.—MRS. HANEGAR respectfully announces to her numerous patrons and friends that she will continue, as heretofore, to give lessons on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence in the old Presbyterian Church, or at the residence of pupils in town.

She is in monthly receipt of all the new music published at the first musical houses in the country, and will furnish pupils and others with any piece required.

She will also teach the German and French languages. Numerous references given.

Huntingdon, February 4, 1857.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE, *Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pa., eight miles west of Harrisburg.*

This Boarding School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, in successful operation for several years, under the direction of the Rev. Joseph S. Loose, A. M., has passed into the hands of the subscribers, who would announce that the next term will commence April 1, 1857.

The course of instruction is alike liberal and thorough in all the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education. The proprietors engaged for years, as instructors of youth, assisted by male and female teachers of experience and skill will prepare pupils for the practical duties of life by a thorough course of instruction.

In the Classical department, under the charge of an able and efficient teacher, students will be prepared for any class in college, or fitted to enter upon the study of any of the different professions.

Teachers of modern languages converse in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Terms, reasonable, and charges very moderate.

For *Circulars* giving particulars, address

RUPP & COYLE, Proprietors,
C. V. Institute, Mechanicsburg, Pa., or
I. D. RUPP, Harrisburg, Pa.

December 31, 1856.

BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO., No. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. LIST OF RETAIL PRICES:

Gold Pens	$1 00	Gold Tooth Picks	$2 00
Gold Pen & Silver Holder	2 00	" Tongue and Ear Picks	3 00
Gold Pen and double ex-		" Pencil & Watch Keys	2 00
Silver Holders	3 00	Ladies Gold Pencils	2 00
Mamouth " " "	4 00	" " "	3 00
Leviathan " " "	5 00	" " "	4 00
Fountain Pen, Desk Holder	3 00	" " "with Pen,	5 00
Mamouth " "	5 00	Gents' Gold Cases and Pens	8 00
Engrossing Pens	2 00	" " "	10 00
Leviathan and Box	5 00	" Gothic "	12 00
Gothic Silver Case & Pen	3 00	" Screw Pencil	8 00
" Engrossing " "	4 00	And all other kinds and styles at the retail prices.	
" Mamouth " "	5 00		

PREMIUMS PRESENTED TO PURCHASERS.

To every person buying a gold pen of us we present a numbered certificate, and each of these certificates entitles the holder of it, by the extra payment of 25 cents, to an article of jewelry, in value from $1 to $100. This jewelry consists of Gold and Silver Watches in great variety.—Silver Goblets, Silver Fruit Baskets, Gold Guard Chains for ladies, Lockets, Bracelets, Gents' Gold Fob and Vest chains, Thimbles, Breastpins, Bracelet Clasps, Studs, Rings, Crosses, &c., none of which sell for less than $1. FOR EVERY DOLLAR PAID US, THE PARTY IS ENTITLED TO A NUMBERED CERTIFICATE, AND BY THE PAYMENT OF 25 CTS. EXTRA ON EACH CERTIFICATE HE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE WHATEVER THE NUMBER OF THE CERTIFICATE DESIGNATES. We have been in operation for three years and thousands have bought of us, and we have never learned that any one was ever dissatisfied. This plan affords every opportunity of obtaining a gold watch or some article of jewelry, for a trifling sum.—All our pens, pencil cases, &c., are genuine articles manufactured by ourselves with great care, and we offer them precisely at prices asked in all other stores in the city. To agents we make advantageous offers, and any energetic person can do well by working for us. We wish agents in every place in the country, and persons who would like to become such will please address us, and we will send them printed circulars of prices, terms, &c. We have no stated periods for distribution. The moment a pen is purchased, the purchaser is entitled to receive his premium on the payment of 25 cents extra.

All orders by mail should be addressed

MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN,
335 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

N. B.—Gold pens repointed in a superior manner. Enclose the pen and 29 cents in P. O. stamps, and the pen will be repointed and returned post paid.

The BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO. is well known throughout the country, but as there are undoubtedly some who are not acquainted with us we append the following well known firms as *references*:

FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden Lane, New York.
BRICKS & MITCHELL, No. 29 do do
BENTON BROS., Cor. Broadway & Courtland st., New York, and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
J. H. STURDY & CO., No. 5 Gilsey Building, New York.
GOULD & WOOD, No. 9 Maiden Lane, do

February 4, 1857-3m

THE BOOK OF THE AGE.—"'TIS MUCH TO SAY, YET TRUTH TO SAY IT."—RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFETIME, OR MEN AND THINGS I HAVE SEEN IN EUROPE AND AMERICA,

By S. G. Goodrich, the veritable "Peter Parley," author of "The History of all Nations," &c., &c. In two volumes, 150 pp. large 12mo. 25 engravings, including an accurate Steel Portrait of the Author. Price, Black or Scarlet Cloth, $2 00; Scarlet cloth, gilt edges, $2; Half calf, marble edges, $3; Gilt Edges, $3.

This work embraces the prominent public events of the last half century, both at home and abroad; a complete autobiography of the author—his early days, education, and literary career; and an amount of original, curious, and valuable personal incident, anecdote and description, seldom, if ever, met with in a single work. It is the author's life-long work, and nothing superior if equal to it in blended amusement and instruction, has ever been published. Mr. Goodrich is the author and editor of 170 volumes, of which seven millions of copies have been sold! and this the great work of his life time, embodies the condensed substance of his ample literary and practical experience: the war with England in 1812-14, in which Mr. Goodrich was a private soldier; the Hartford Convention, whose operations took place under his immediate observation, and with the members of which he was personally acquainted. Embracing curious and interesting details respecting old Jeffersonian Democracy, Old Federalism, and Connecticut Blue Lights; curious and marvellous events connected with the rise and progress of religious sects in the United States; with descriptions of the French Revolution of 1838, and Louis Napoleon's Coup d'Etat, both of which the author witnessed. Also, a full account of the 'Peter Parley's Tales,' of which four millions have been sold.

In the course of the work will be found pen and ink portraits of over Two Hundred celebrated persons—Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Soldiers, Poets, Wits, Enthusiasts, Physicians, Lawyers, Politicians, Diplomatists, &c.—all described from personal acquaintance or observation. For sale by

GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, No. 25 Park Row, N. Y.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

SEGARS, SEGARS.—A large lot of the best Segars—consisting of Fire Fly, Opera, La Dulcipena, La Suiza, El Neptuno, and 10,000 other brands,—all the best that could be procured in the city, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

A Splendid lot of Fancy and Striped Silks, French Merino, Cashmere, Lyons Cloth, Robes, Fancy and Striped Delaines, Persian Twills. Also a handsome assortment of Collars, Undersleeves and Mitts, just received and for sale cheap by

dec17 J. & W. SAXTON

HOW'S THIS!—J. & W. Saxton are now receiving their Second Fall and Winter Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

Enumeration is unnecessary, but what every body says, must be true, and every body says the place to find the BEST ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS in these parts, is at J. & W. SAXTON'S. [Dec. 10, '56.]

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Umbrella and PARASOL MANUFACTURER, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia,

Has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

March 4, 1857-3m.

MURPHY & KOONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, CHEESE and PROVISIONS, No. 47 North Wharves, (below Race Street,) Philadelphia.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of Fish, Cheese and Provisions, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. [Feb. 18, '57-3m.

500 BUSHELS of Dried APPLES, wanted in exchange for our goods.

Dec. 17, 1856. LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE NEATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.

Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABLE HATS, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

Huntingdon, Pa.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's Patent of SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the different rods offered for sale.

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only safe principle of any rod in use.

Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$35 00
Gold Lepines	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.,	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder,	1 00

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856-1y.

ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS at the BROAD-TOP DEPOT. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN, have just received a well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,

Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Crockery-ware, stone and earthen, Tin ware, Cane Fishing Rods, Ready-made Clothing, and in short, everything usually kept in a country store.

Fish, Salt, Bacon and Plaster, kept constantly for sale. Call and examine our goods and judge for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods.

The highest market price paid for Grain. Prompt attention paid to storing and forwarding all kinds of Merchandize. Produce, &c. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 26, 1856.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. AUGUST BRICKER, BOOT MAKER, No. 94 North Fourth street, third Boot Store below Race, Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail dealer, will give full satisfaction to all who may patronise him. Country dealers, and persons wishing a good article, are invited to call.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1856-3m.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

COURSE OF STUDY Embraces Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Shipping, Steam Boating, Individual, Partnership, Compound Company Business, Commercial Calculations, Mercantile Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeited and altered Bank Notes, and Lectures on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

For Circular, &c., address T. KIRK WHITE,
Nov. 12, 1856. President.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the ORLANDO HOUSE, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best liquors.

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

JAMES BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL WORKS.—THE FIRST BOOK of the Rational System of English Grammar. 25 cts.

THE SECOND BOOK of the Rational system of English Grammer, designed to teach the process of Analysing the English Language with sound judgment; and the art of using it with grammatical propriety. 31 cts.

These works are now used in the Public Schools in the First School District in Pennsylvania.

THE THIRD BOOK of the Rational System of English Grammar, designed to enable the learner to become most thoroughly acquainted with the nature and use of the Prepositions, and may be read by him either in or out of school. 50 cts.

BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL READER. This Book sets aside the old Grammars, exposes their defects, demonstrates the little use of attending to them, and presents to the Teacher the unerring and the only way to the Grammar of the English Language. 37½ cts.

For sale by Peter Griffee, 118 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Feb. 18, 1857.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.—The undersigned will attend to drawing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c. He will also arrange and state Administrators Accounts and attend to the passing of them before the Register. All will be done in legal form, in good style, and at moderate charges. JACOB MILLER.

Huntingdon, January 21, 1857.

COME AGAIN, with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, For Men, Women, Misses, Boys, and Children. Call and examine my stock. You can't be disappointed.

Huntingdon, Dec. 24, 1856. L. WESTBROOK.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANIMATED NATURE.—A BOOK THAT IS REALLY ALL LIFE.—EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.—LIVING NATURE IN ALL ITS FORMS.

The only book of its kind ever published, which gives Pictorial Representations and Popular Descriptions of the History, Habits and modes of life of all the classes of living beings on the earth, in the ocean and in the air. Uniform retail price,

In One Quarto Volume 1350 Illustrations, Muslin Gilt Back and Center, $3,00. The same—Marble Edge, Embossed Morocco, Gilt Back and Center, $3,00. The same—Extra Red Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edges and Full Gilt Sides, $5,00.

Books upon almost every other subject have been circulated among the people, except those relating to the very interesting and important one of Natural History. The books which have heretofore been published on this subject, have been adapted to mere children, or to those who made it a thorough study. Hence, very few of the millions of readers in this country have, within their reach, anything satisfactory upon this subject. This indicates a great and an obvious want, as no subject is more intensely interesting, and none more improving, than that of the living beings that people the globe. This want we are confident we fully meet, in the work we here offer to the public.

☞ This Book is not for sale in Bookstores, but can be ordered from us direct, or obtained from our Canvassing Agents.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York, and for sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

EVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT.

H. ROMAN has just opened a very large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

ALEXANDER PORT & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

ANDREW PATRICK, Miner & Dealer in Broad Top Semi-Bituminous Coal; Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, Centre County Iron, &c. &c.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.

DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by

apl16 J. & W. SAXTON.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Office removed to the rooms adjoining the residence of R. A. Miller, near the Presbyterian Church.

January 14, 1857.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by

J. PALMER & CO.,
April 2, 1856-3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN, and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of W. Colon, in Huntingdon, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars. Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

BAY RUM—A genuine article for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at McMANIGILL'S.

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of H. McMANIGILL.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of H. McMANIGILL.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at McManigill's Cheap Drug Store.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at McMANIGILL'S.

40 BUSHELS CLOVERSEED just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON. Huntingdon, February 11, 1857.

FARM FOR RENT, in West Township, about 3 miles from Petersburg. The farm is large, and the land good. To a good tenant a good berth is offered. Enquire of N. CRESSWELL.

Alexandria, February 4, 1857.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thrashing Machine Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of various sizes and improved patterns for wood and coal.—Also, ten-plate, air-tight, parlor, and hall-room stoves, of various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, Castings for houses, cellar grates, such as Lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved styles. Also, Sled Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames, large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be able to furnish any of the above named articles of either wood or iron—and all other kinds of Castings, "too numerous to mention," all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash and all kinds of country produce. Old metal will be taken in exchange for castings. Bring along your old metal, your cash and country produce, when any articles are wanted. R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, April 23, 1856.

BOOKS! BOOKS 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can be had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates.

Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, wholesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, from $1 upwards.

Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' and others' best manufacture.

100 Splendid Port Monniaes and Pocket Books at